## § 200.59

- (b) All paraprofessionals. A paraprofessional covered under paragraph (a) of this section, regardless of the paraprofessional's hiring date, must have earned a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent.
- (c) New paraprofessionals. A paraprofessional covered under paragraph (a) of this section who is hired after January 8, 2002 must have—
- (1) Completed at least two years of study at an institution of higher education;
- (2) Obtained an associate's or higher degree; or
- (3)(i) Met a rigorous standard of quality, and can demonstrate—through a formal State or local academic assessment—knowledge of, and the ability to assist in instructing, as appropriate—
- (A) Reading/language arts, writing, and mathematics; or
- (B) Reading readiness, writing readiness, and mathematics readiness.
- (ii) A secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent is necessary, but not sufficient, to meet the requirement in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section.
- (d) Existing paraprofessionals. Each paraprofessional who was hired on or before January 8, 2002 must meet the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section no later than January 8, 2006.
- (e) Exceptions. A paraprofessional does not need to meet the requirements in paragraph (c) or (d) of this section if the paraprofessional—
- (1)(i) Is proficient in English and a language other than English; and
- (ii) Acts as a translator to enhance the participation of limited English proficient children under subpart A of this part; or
- (2) Has instructional-support duties that consist solely of conducting parental involvement activities.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6319(c)-(f))

[67 FR 71729, Dec. 2, 2002]

## § 200.59 Duties of paraprofessionals.

- (a) A paraprofessional covered under §200.58 may not be assigned a duty inconsistent with paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) A paraprofessional covered under §200.58 may perform the following instructional support duties:

- (1) One-on-one tutoring for eligible students if the tutoring is scheduled at a time when a student would not otherwise receive instruction from a teacher.
- (2) Assisting in classroom management.
- (3) Assisting in computer instruction.
- (4) Conducting parent involvement activities.
- (5) Providing instructional support in a library or media center.
  - (6) Acting as a translator.
- (7) Providing instructional support services.
- (c)(1) A paraprofessional may not provide instructional support to a student unless the paraprofessional is working under the direct supervision of a teacher who meets the requirements in § 200.56.
- (2) A paraprofessional works under the direct supervision of a teacher if—
- (i) The teacher plans the instructional activities that the paraprofessional carries out;
- (ii) The teacher evaluates the achievement of the students with whom the paraprofessional is working; and
- (iii) The paraprofessional works in close and frequent physical proximity to the teacher.
- (d) A paraprofessional may assume limited duties that are assigned to similar personnel who are not working in a program supported with funds under subpart A of this part—including non-instructional duties and duties that do not benefit participating students—if the amount of time the paraprofessional spends on those duties is the same proportion of total work time as the time spent by similar personnel at the same school.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6319(g))

[67 FR 71729, Dec. 2, 2002]

## § 200.60 Expenditures for professional development.

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, an LEA must use funds it receives under subpart A of this part as follows for professional development activities to ensure that teachers and paraprofessionals meet the requirements of §§ 200.56 and 200.58: